

## NOTICE.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ORLEANS COUNTY FAIR ASSOCIATION, are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Orleans County Fair Association will be held at the Lake House in Barton, in the County of Orleans and State of Vermont, on the 3rd of January, A. D. 1905 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Business will be transacted at this time. Every member of the Association should be present at the meeting.

C. E. HAMBLETT, Secretary.

## A Chance for Boys

## Make a Dollar

want all the bones we can get. Use heads, hoofs, horns—any in the line of bones—if only we will pay 60c per hundred for thoroughly dry bones—we pay even more if strictly clean, fresh, dry, boiled butchers'—and pay freights from your pen if shipped in lots of 200 pounds or more. May be shipped in barrels or sacks.

C. S. PAGE, Hyde Park, Vt.

## William A. Croft's Will.

IN PROBATE COURT, ORLEANS DISTRICT, in said District, on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1904.

Instrument purporting to be the last and Testament of William A. Croft, of Derby in said District, deceased, presented to the Court by B. F. D. Croft, custodian thereof, for probate. It is ordered by said Court, that reasons thereon be notified to all persons concerned therein by publication at a session of said Court, to be held at the Probate Office at Newport, in said District, on the 25th day of December, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they may have, why the Probate of said Will should be granted. It is further ordered that this record of this order be published in the Monitor, a newspaper printed at Barton, Vermont, on said paper appointed for publication.

F. E. ALFRED, Judge.

## Orleans County Finances.

Notice with every paper for Auction Bills printed at this office.

## STATEMENT OF ORLEANS COUNTY FINANCES for the year ending Nov. 30, 1904.

RECEIPTS.	
On hand	\$131.12
From 1 per cent. tax	973.96
For claim vs. the state of Vermont	318.61
For jail rent for U. S. prisoners	2.37
For rent	406.00
	\$1713.12
DISBURSEMENTS.	
For orders during year	\$1713.12
Carried to new account	1.90
Outstanding indebtedness	\$1713.12
JAIL ACCOUNT.	
From 5 per cent. tax	\$4969.80
Payments for County Jail orders during the year	4969.80
Outstanding indebtedness	539.06
J. F. CLARK, Judge of Orleans County Court.	
WILLIAM S. ROBBINS, County Clerk.	

## ACHOOKA ROOFING

## NATIONAL COAL TAR COMPANY

297 FRANKLIN ST. BOSTON.

## AT LAST!

shoe that will keep your feet warm, "Tapley's Foot Warmer."

This shoe is a wonder. It is made of sheep skin with a leather sole.

The wool is left on the skin and lined inside the shoe. You can't imagine how comfortable it is until you have worn a pair.

They are going fast.

We have all other kinds of

## SHOES

large, small, and medium sized.

C. A. WHEELER,

BARTON, VERMONT.

## LEGAL BLANKS

at the Monitor Office

## IN HUB MARKETS

Quotations on the Leading Products in Demand

Boston, Dec. 23.—Butter has been rather quiet, though prices hold firm at the recent advance. Choice fresh lots are scarce. Storage stock is offering freely at steady prices. The quotations are: Northern creamery, 26½¢; dairy, 21¢; storage creamery, 25¢.

While prices are fully maintained, especially on choice fall York state twins, the cheese market is quiet, and purchases are confined to immediate wants: Round lots, York state, 12¢; Vermont twins, 11¢; 11 3-4¢.

Beans are quiet and unchanged in this market, but country advices are firmer. Carload lots, pea, \$1.75@1.80; medium, \$1.90@1.95; yellow eyes, \$2.30@2.40; red kidneys, \$2.90@2.95; California small and white, \$2.50@2.55; foreign pea, \$1.85@1.90; foreign medium, \$1.90@1.95; jobbing prices, 10¢@15¢ higher.

The local wholesale fruit and produce market continues very quiet. It is well supplied, the demand is slow, and quotations in many instances are nominal. As one dealer puts it, "There is too much stuff in the market, the buying is in lighter volume now than for many years at this time, and we have been forced to meet the views of buyers."

Potatoes are very plenty, and as the demand is light, prices are materially lower than they were a week ago. Cabbages are in good supply and steady, though very active. Onions are firm. String and butter beans are dull and lower. Turnips are in better supply but steady. Lettuce is lower. Spinach is easier, and celery has declined. Squashes, particularly hubbards, which are not as plenty as they were, are firmer. Receipts of sweet potatoes have been rather light and prices hold up well. Vegetables are quoted as follows:

Potatoes—Aroostook green mountains, 53¢@55¢ a bu; hebrons, 48¢@51¢; Dakota reds, 48¢@50¢; New York rurals, 48¢@50¢; sweets, Jerseys, \$2.75@2.80 a bu; Vinelands, \$3.50.

Onions—Native, \$1.60@1.70 a bu; Spanish onions, \$3.50 a crt; leeks, 50¢ a doz.

Turnips—Yellow, \$1 a bu; white, 50¢@75¢ a bu; French white, \$1.50 a bag.

Spinach, etc.—Native spinach, 25¢@40¢ a bu; Norfolk, \$1.60@1.75 a bu; Norfolk kale, 85¢ a bu.

Cabbages—White, \$1 a bu; savoy, \$1 a bu; red, 75¢@81¢ a box.

Lettuce, etc.—Hothouse lettuce, 25¢@75¢ a box of three doz; chicory, \$1 a box; mint, \$1 a doz; watercress, 50¢ a doz; parsley, \$1 a bu.

Celery—White, 50¢@90¢ a doz; pascal, \$1.125; Boston market, \$1.75.

Beans—Southern string beans, \$2.60 a bu; butter beans, \$3 a bu.

Squash—Turban, 75¢ a bu; hubbard, \$1.50@1.80 a ton; pumpkins, 50¢ a bu.

Miscellaneous—Beets, 50¢@60¢ a bu; carrots, 50¢ a bu; parsnips, 75¢@85¢ a bu; cucumbers, \$1.25@1.50 a box; egg plants, \$1.50@1.75 a doz; radishes, \$1.125 a box; cauliflower, \$2.00 a bu; brussels sprouts, 75¢ a qt; oyster plants, 75¢ a doz; artichokes, \$1.25 a box; okra, \$4 a crt.

The weather has interfered with the shipments of apples lately and they have brought better prices. Cranberries have a moderate sale, but do not change much. The few pears left in the market are selling in a desultory way. Fruit quotations follow:

Apples—Kings, fancy table stock, \$3.50@4 a bu; common, \$1.50@2; snows, fancy, \$4 a bu; common, \$1.25@1.75; northern spies, fancy, \$3.50@4; ordinary, \$1.50@2; baldwins, fancy, \$2.25@2.50; common, \$1.25@1.75; No. 28, \$1.60@1.75; greenings, \$2.00@2.50; common sour, \$1.60@1.75; talman, sweets, \$2.25@2.50; baldwins and greenings in bulk, 90¢@1.25 a bu.

Cranberries—Choice late varieties, \$6.00@5.50 a bu; choice early varieties, \$5.00@5.50; common to good, \$4.00@5; crates, \$1.50@2.25 each.

Pears—Native anjous, \$2.00@3.50 a bu; beurre bosc, \$3.00 a bu.

Grapes—Western New York bskts, 8¢@13¢ each; malagas, \$3.00@7.50 a keg.

Lambs are firmer, the market cleaning up well; veals hold firm and unchanged, though some fancy calves have sold as high as 12¢; Spring lambs, 10¢@11¢; yearlings, 7¢@8¢; muttons, 7¢@8¢; veals, 9¢@11¢.

Poultry is in full supply for everything except choice turkeys, which are attracting more attention. Only a few northern turkeys are offering and are quotable at about 25¢ for the best. Western turkeys are in better supply, but are firm; Western turkeys, 19¢@20¢; northern, 20¢@25¢; northern chickens, large, 10¢@15¢; medium, 13¢@15¢; western chickens, large, 14¢@15¢; medium, 12¢@13¢; geese, 12¢@14¢; ducks, 15¢@16¢.

Fresh beef is generally quiet and unchanged as far as the ordinary run of stock is concerned. As usual at this season a little Christmas beef is offering and selling as high as 10¢. Medium and low grades are still plenty and cheap. Choice heavy cattle, 8¢@9¢; light, 5¢@7¢; heavy hinds, 10¢@12¢; light, 6¢@9¢; heavy fores, 5¢@7¢; light, 4¢@5¢.

Prices on pork provisions are somewhat irregular, but the general tendency is downward. Short cut and heavy backs, \$16.25; long cut, \$18; medium, \$15.50; lean ends, \$18.25@19.25; bean pork, \$12.50@13; fresh ribs, 8¢@8.3¢; fresh shoulders, 8.1¢@8.4¢; smoked shoulders, 8.1¢; corned shoulders, 8.1¢; hams, 10¢@12¢; skinned hams, 10.3¢@10.7¢.

Hay is quiet with prices weak and in buyers' favor on nearly all grades. Receipts are large, and stocks are accumulating. Straw is quiet. Mill feed is steady. Hay No. 1, \$16.50@17; low grades, \$11@15; rye straw, \$20.50@21.50; oat straw, \$10@11.

## OUR FARMERS.

## REGARDING GRIMM'S DISCOVERY.

EDITOR OF THE BARTON MONITOR,

DEAR SIR:—

As numerous journals are giving me credit for discovering a new method for making maple sugar in the fall of the year and that I obtain the flow of sap by reboring old bores, etc., I submit the following matter, it being the result of my experiments:

I have discovered that the flow of sap in the fall is less than half, and not so sweet as it is in the spring under similar climate conditions. It also lacks in flavor, although the maple flavor is prominent, in fact, more delicate than the average sugarmaker gets in the spring time. Indeed, the color of three samples I obtained November 23rd, 24th and 26th will score with the finest grades of syrup that were made last spring. From one of these samples of syrup a cake of sugar was made, its quality being much above the average. It would not be profitable to tap a maple bush in the fall notwithstanding the quality being good, and even if the sap runs occurred at close intervals as above referred to. Being convinced of this fact at the early stages of my connection with the maple sugar industry, my experiments in the past twenty-five years were for the sole purpose of increasing the quality and quantity of maple sweets with the least injury to the tree and at the least expense. Notwithstanding the expense and annoyance which were incurred by these experiments, I have been well repaid as I can fully demonstrate that the maple sugar crop has been only two-thirds what it should have been. Assuming, with old methods, that annually in Vermont 20,000,000 pounds of maple sweet is made, it, at 10¢ per pound, has a value of \$2,000,000. By adopting new methods that I have discovered, the production will be increased fully one-third, together with a much better quality of product. The question will naturally arise, how can this gain be accomplished? It is as follows: Bore a hole with a 7-16th inch bit, one and one-half inches deep, with the point of the bit pointing slightly upward, without removing clinging bark from the tree. Use a spout that will fill the space of the bore and one that will only come in contact with the hard outer layer of bark, one that drains the sap from the bore and excludes the air. The spout should not be driven too hard. If the hard bark splits and the sap wood holds the spout, there is a loss by leakage and the best portion of the sap flow is plugged by contact with sap-producing fibers. Climatic conditions causes sap to flow at all seasons after a frost sufficient to form ice. As a rule there are long intervals between sap runs. Either continuous cold weather or lack of frosts puts a damper to the business, the latter being the most harmful. To illustrate: If, after two or three good sap runs the temperature rises above the freezing point, there will be no fresh sap and the amount that the bore contains which is more than half its diameter, becomes sour, sticky and very often dry—this being the very substance that Nature provides to prevent bleeding of the wound, and unless this substance is removed the sap cannot flow at its full capacity and what does ooze through this substance when the weather conditions are favorable, becomes contaminated so that a prime quality of syrup cannot be made from it. For this reason it is necessary to select a spout that will drain the bore of sap and a spout that will permit reaming. With a reamer designed to cut a chip the entire circumference of a 7-16th inch bore to 1½ inch, the sap-producing fibers are opened afresh and all of the contaminated matter the bore contained is removed. The end of the reamer having a cutting edge, permits deeper boring, which removes the injury the screw end of the bit has made. Prime sap in accordance with weather conditions will flow equal in quantity and quality to that from a reamed bore at the end of the season, and even after the buds have started, will produce a syrup equal in color to that produced at the beginning of the season, but of inferior flavor. Therefore, a properly constructed spout and one reamed bore, will bring better results than two spouts and two unreamed bores, with less injury to the trees. It will be seen that tapping the tree and cultivating the bore is an important matter, and the outlay for the necessary articles is small in proportion to the amount, in dollars and cents, of loss without them. Without covers for buckets, a uniform, prime quality of syrup cannot be made. It requires about sixteen quarts of sap to make one pint of syrup or one pound of sugar. There is scarcely a season in which sixteen quarts of sap, on an average per tree, is not wasted on account of snow and rain, as sometimes the best runs of sap occur during storms. It is a common occurrence that hundreds of buckets full of prime sap are left for "tomorrow"

to be gathered, which becomes an entire loss owing to its being mixed with rain or snow, and all for the lack of a cover. A cover can be constructed of shingles, cheap lumber, tin or black steel painted, by a person at all skilled with hammer and saw. One cent will purchase a practical fastener, which anyone can attach to the cover. Having this combination with a proper spout, and the cost being so small, no sugarmaker has a reasonable excuse for not equipping his sugarbush with this necessary article as there is no question but that one run of sap accompanied with either a rain or snow storm will more than pay the cost of a cover. The cover should fasten on the spout and the bucket on a swivel hook to facilitate gathering of sap without being obliged to remove either the bucket or cover. A cover attached to the spout, and as above described, will give ample ventilation which is absolutely necessary to the sap in the bucket. I control a patent on this cover fastener and sugarmakers can utilize it without paying me any royalty as I am anxious that this improvement should come into general use and give sugarmakers the greatest profit for their industry by producing an article that is more uniform in quality and an increase in quantity at the very least expense, and to those that are interested, I will gladly furnish printed instructions as to how to proceed, without cost. The demand for maple sugar is increasing year by year and a good article demands a good price. There is no industry in connection with a farm that pays so well as a sugarbush properly equipped. For profit I would rather have one thousand good maple trees than twenty of the best cows in New England.

Very truly yours,

G. H. GRIMM.

## Soldiers at Fort Ethan Allen Deceived.

Soldiers coming recently from a western fort were led to believe they were going into a wilderness instead of one of the most modern forts in the United States. You can imagine their surprise when they reached their destination. We can imagine your surprise after taking a few doses of Lix all, the modern Laxative Cough and Cold Remedy, if not as infrequent remember you get your money back. Is't that fair?

## POSITION IN SLEEP.

## The Connection Between Health and the Way of the Bed.

A French scientist claims to have established a distinct connection between our health and the position which our beds occupy with regard to the points of the compass. He relies upon the fact that the sap of trees is gradually driven toward the east by centrifugal force, so that they develop more on that side. This induces him to argue that when we remain in bed for several hours with our heads toward the east this will tend to drive the liquids of our body from west to east, and our blood has a tendency to flow toward the brain, so that we sleep uneasily and find ourselves less fresh when we awake than if our feet had pointed eastward.

If our bed stand north and south it is better to lie with the head northward, as the centrifugal force acts from north to south in our hemisphere.

This old inscription on a bedstead is good: "So that ye harte be rite, it matters not which waye ye head laye."

## Her Choice.

The wife of a burglar was being examined by an eminent lawyer. "You are the wife of this man?" asked the barrister. "Yes," replied the witness. "You knew he was a burglar when you married him?" continued the lawyer. "Yes," she answered. "And how did you come to contract a marriage with such a man?" "Well, it was this way," said the witness sarcastically, "I was getting old and had to choose between a burglar and a lawyer. What else could I do?"

## His and Her Work.

"Woman overworked? Fudge! Think of the men!"

"Ah, but you know the old saying, 'Woman's work is never done.'"

"I know it, and that's the reason she oughtn't to complain. A man has to do his work or lose his job."

## Preaching and Practice.

She—Papa is preaching a sermon tonight on "Love One Another." He—And we are staying at home practicing what he preaches, aren't we?—Chicago Journal.

## NEW CLUBBING LIST.

The MONITOR will be sent one year with the following papers for the prices given below:

New York Tribune Farmer	2.35
New York Tri-Weekly Tribune	2.75
New York Tri-Weekly World	2.35
Manchester Mirror and Farmer	1.95
Montreal Herald and Star	2.40
The Vermonter	2.35

All prior lists are void and subscriptions must be taken at these rates.

The conditions of the above are that cash must accompany the order, and that both the MONITOR and the other publications ordered must be paid a year in advance.

After first copy of paper or magazine is received further correspondence correcting errors, or changes of post office addresses should be direct with publishers of the publication.

## LOST

A Good Time, unless you attend a Social Dance at  
Grange Hall, Lyndon, Dec. 6.  
Seaver's Opera Hall, Barton, Jan. 10, 05.  
Institute Hall, Glover, Jan. 5.  
Greensboro Bend, Jan. 6.  
West Charleston Jan. 18.  
Ball on this date. Supper 75c. per couple at hotel.  
Burke Dec. 24.  
There dances will be held every two weeks.  
Music: Partlow's Orchestra  
Plain and Fancy Dancing Taught from 7:00 till 9:00 o'clock.  
Everybody Invited. Dancing from 8 till 12.  
Lady and Gentleman Teacher in attendance.  
Admission, 50c. Per Couple.  
Extra Ladies, 25c. each.  
N. A. PARTLOW.

## Particular Printing

Particular Printers Print that Class of Printing.

Try the Monitor for that kind of Printing.

## FOR COUGHS

White Pine and Tar,

every bottle warranted to cure or no pay.

Green's Syrup of Tar.

Foley's Honey and Tar.

Lixall Remedies and all the best cough and cold medicines including

Laxative Bromo Quinine.

If you are under any Holiday obligation we have a good assortment of gifts to select from.

## H. C. PIERCE,

Druggist, Barton, Vt.

## Millinery Sale

Commencing Monday, Dec. 19, I will sell all Millinery at cost.

## Holiday Goods

Perfume, Talcum powder, face powder, cold cream, spiro powder, atomizers, burned leather novelties, handkerchiefs, Hand painted picture frames from 25c. to \$1.50.

## Pillow Covers

Top and back with four skeins of silk, and hoop for \$0.25 ALL ART NEEDLEWORK SUPPLIES.

## Miss Colburne,

Next Door to Bank, BARTON, VT.

## A Happy New Year

## To one and all

and hope you have had a merry

## CHRISTMAS

Our Christmas sale has far exceeded our expectations and we wish to thank you all for your liberal patronage.

This week we shall offer the remainder of our holiday goods at reduced prices.

## Turk's Island Salt,

in 70 lb bags, 55c.

## J. G. King &amp; Son.

GLOVER, VT.

## SEEING IS BELIEVING.

You know the goods I keep, if not, ask your friends, or better call, and you will find the best of goods at the lowest prices.

Wishing you all a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year,

I remain,

## HILDRETH, JEWELER,

Barton, Vermont.